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HARDY WATER LILIES



NO other plant in the garden will give half the joy, for twice the care that the Water Lily brings the gardener. Their beauty of coloration, perfection and variety of form and ever blooming habits attract every one.

The list below gives some of the best Water Lilies in various shades and colors. All varieties are available.

- ALBA.** Large white free flowering, of very vigorous growth. The plant blooms continuously from Spring until Fall. \$1.00
- CHROMATELLA.** Rich canary yellow blossoms, green leaves beautifully flecked with brown. One of the few yellow lilies and should be in every pool. \$1.50
- TUBEROSA CARNEA.** Soft flesh pink. One of the best for tub or to fill in anywhere in the pool. Will propagate readily. \$1.25
- AURORA.** One of the changeable varieties. Blooms open rosy yellow and change to orange-red deepening to red on succeeding days. One of the best for culture in restricted space. \$1.50
- SILOUX.** One of the most interesting of the changeable varieties. It opens a rich copper yellow, changes to copper bronze and finally an amber red. Remarkably low priced for. \$2.50
- GLORIOSA.** One truly named. Bloom glorious red. Probably the best hardy lily grown. It is the freest bloomer of all; over 200 blossoms have been cut in one season from one mature plant which always have from 3 to 5 flowers open at one time. \$4.00

TROPICAL WATER LILIES

DAY BLOOMING

Gorgeous blossoms from 4 to 12 inches in diameter which will cover the pool if not restricted. Tropical lilies bloom in direct proportion to the quantity and quality of soil used. So truly beautiful are they that it is difficult to introduce them. Indeed, many volumes have been written on the culture of this—the oldest known flower.

- BLUE BEAUTY.** The most popular of all varieties. True blue as indicated by its name, it is equally desirable for tub culture or for the center of the show pond. It is so adaptable that it will produce enormous blossoms 12 inches in diameter with a leaf spread of ten feet or more or by confining the plant roots in an 8 or 10-inch container, small flowers may be obtained 4 to 5 inches. We recommend it for all purposes. \$2.50
- MRS. ED. WHITAKER.** Lavender-blue, the aristocrat of the lily pool, probably the largest of the day blooming lilies, producing blossoms over 12 inches across when treated well and given proper space. Altho it blooms profusely even tho restricted to a small area. With all of these virtues this lily is not sparing since it remains open longer than any other. Moderately priced. \$3.00
- PANAMA PACIFIC.** This is one of the most interesting lilies grown. Opening a rich rosy red changing to red-purple in color. It is everything that a lily should be—vigorous free flowering and it has the further unusual characteristic of bearing young plants on the leaves. This is one lily distinctive from all others. \$3.00

NIGHT BLOOMING

A silvery sheet of water glistening in the sun, or night, with its velvety shadows make a perfect setting for these water lilies which so richly reward the seeker for the unique and unusual. To those who cannot enjoy a water garden by day, the gorgeous night bloomers are unexcelled by their performance.

- RUBRA ROSEA.** The freest bloomer of all the tropical lilies. Ruby-red and star shaped, make this one of the stars of the evening which should give it a place in any pool. \$1.50
- JUNO.** Superb white, rises by day and night, since it blooms at night and only closes toward noon the next day. Enormous flowers free blooming and one of the most vigorous of the tropicals. It continues to bloom until ice forms on the pool. \$3.00

AQUATIC PLANTS

A JEWEL alone is beautiful and a frame or setting empty that beauty. Nature has generously provided a harmonious background for her jewel, the water lily. Shallow water plants for the edge or border, submerged plants for the fish and the breeze blown floating plants complete the ever changing picture.

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

- GIANT ARROWHEAD.** One of the most popular water garden plants for either shallow or deep water. Large arrow shaped leaves and white spiked flowers. 3 for \$0.50
- GRACEFUL CATTAIL.** Beautifully developed, tall slender variety, appearing double on the stem. Wonderful for massed planting. 2 for \$0.50
- PARROT FEATHER.** Long feathery, trailing stems. Idea for pond edge or fountain basin. 2 for \$0.25
- PICKEREL RUSH.** Beautiful glossy-green arrow shaped leaves with fluffy blue spiked flowers which bloom constantly. 3 for \$0.50
- PRIMROSE CREEPER.** Shapely green leaves and bright yellow flowers. 3 for \$0.50
- PURPLE WATER HYACINTH.** One of the rarely handsome novelties. Lavender-blue flowers in profusion when well rooted in shallow water. 3 for \$1.00
- VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG.** Striped green and variegated, make this hardy plant a necessity for massed planting. 3 for \$1.00
- WATER CLOVER.** Large Four Leaf Clover, does nicely anywhere in the pool. 2 for \$0.25
- WATER FORGET-ME-NOT.** Dainty blue flowers with a bright yellow eye make this plant a favorite. 3 for \$1.00
- WATER POPPY.** Continuous blooming. Large yellow flower with floating leaves. Will fill vacant spaces in the pool beautifully. 3 for \$0.50
- WATER NASTURTIUM (Or Water Cress).** Does well in shade or sunlight. Spring ponds make an ideal home for this hardy edible. Glossy green leaves. Stock your spring or pond and supply your table. Per dozen \$1.00
Per 100 \$5.00

FLOATING PLANTS

- AZOLLA.** Tiny green clumps of floating fronds, turning red with the early Fall. Per portion \$0.50
- DUCKWEED.** One of the smallest of the floating plants, appears much like polka dots on the surface of the water. Fishes enjoy them. Per portion \$0.50
- SALVINIA.** Pretty soft green leaves with velvety hairlike nap. Ideal aquarium plant. Per portion \$0.50
- WATER HYACINTH.** A plant with beautiful lavender flowers resembling the fragile orchid. Shiny green leaves, floating on pseudo bulbs. The bushy hairlike roots are ideal for spawning gold fish. 3 for \$0.50
- WATER FERN.** When rooted, this aquatic fern will grow to enormous size. The leaves, when broken off, form floating plants while they in turn may be rooted. Clears the water efficiently. 3 for \$1.00

MARSH AND BOG PLANTS

- UMBRELLA PALM.** A feathery crown borne on a slender stem. A favorite for shallow water or moist soil. 3 for \$1.00
- YELLOW FLAG.** Broad yellow flowers of the Japanese Iris type make this tall sword leaved plant attractive and valuable. 3 for \$1.00
- BLUE FLAG.** Same as yellow flag but with blue flowers. 3 for \$1.00
- FORGET-ME-NOT.** Pretty blue flowers with a yellow eye make this charming plant a favorite. 3 for \$1.00
- EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS.** A tuft of long threadlike leaves, atop tall triangular stems give this plant a novel appearance. 3 for \$1.00
- CARDINAL FLOWER.** Graceful spikes or clusters of rich cardinal red blooms make a brilliant appearance along the edge of the pond. 3 for \$1.00
- WATER TARO.** The rich lustrous green leaves are enormous and make a wonderful addition to the pool. Each \$0.75

A Collection of 8 Varieties of Submerged or Oxygenating Plants. Prepaid. \$1.00

Consisting of the following: Anagallis, Cabomba, Hairgrass, Ludwigia, Myriophyllum, Vallisneria, Sagitaria and Potamogeton.

WATER GARDENING MADE EASY

THERE are so many possibilities that the choice is unlimited. A hole in the ground, low spot or depression in the yard or grounds about the house; a gentle slope or terrace may be the foundation of a beautiful grotto or you may construct a formal pool of cement or metal very inexpensively.

One of the favorite methods is to make a bowl-like depression, of whatever surface dimensions you like, just so it is about two feet deep. Slope the sides at an angle of 45 degrees. If it holds water, the job is complete and the pleasure begins. If the pool leaks, you may remedy that, by puddling the sides with clay.

Another favorite and inexpensive method is to dig a trench as a form for the walls of the pool and to fill this with a mixture of one part cement, two parts sharp sand and three parts gravel or crushed stone. After the sides have set, the center may be removed and the bottom poured, using the same mixture.

A neater effect may be obtained by excavating the whole thing, then building a form inside, leaving about 6" to 8" for walls and bottom.

The edge of the pool may be finished in any manner your ideas of originality may dictate. Brick or any kind of rocks or stone—whatever design you may fancy.

Inlet and outlet may easily be installed if desired, although not necessary as running water is not needed nor desirable. Whatever water evaporates may be replaced by the garden hose and the pool easily drained by siphoning.

A ledge or shelf around the edge of the pool is also a desirable feature for shallow water plants, although not necessary. Boxes or tubs may be used. The shelf needs to be only a few inches below the water surface with something to hold the soil in place to keep it from washing away.

These are just a few of the infinite number of possibilities for making inexpensive Pools and Water Gardens.

See the reverse side of this Circular for our list of Hardy and Tropical Water Lilies and Aquatic Plants.

HINTS ON THE CULTURE OF WATER LILIES AND AQUATICS

WATER LILIES are easier to grow than anything in the garden and far less trouble. They bear flowers in direct proportion to the amount of space and quality of soil used.

Aquatic plants do best in a good rich clay loam. Probably the best is that from a pasture or good garden. Mix well with one-third well rotted cow manure. Bone meal or dried blood are also excellent—about one pound to 1 1/2 cubic feet of soil.

After the soil is mixed, spread it over the bottom of the pool to the required depth, about 12". In the formal pool or where it is desired to keep the varieties separate, boxes or tubs may be used. Bear in mind always that the more and better soil make more and better flowers.

In planting it is safe to allow 4 to 6 square feet of pool surface for each lily. That will allow plenty of room for other aquatic plants.

Water Lilies should be planted with the top root or bulb about even with the surface of the soil. Then cover with sand or gravel to keep the fish from disturbing the soil. From 4" to 12" of water above the crown will do, striking a medium is always best. Start the plant with shallow water increasing the depth as they grow larger and stronger. Plenty of sunlight is essential and will repay you in size and quality of blooms.

As you see, there is no mystery about the successful culture of Water Lilies. Good soil, plenty of sunlight and from 4" to 12" of water above the crown, will make your garden as beautiful as any in the land.

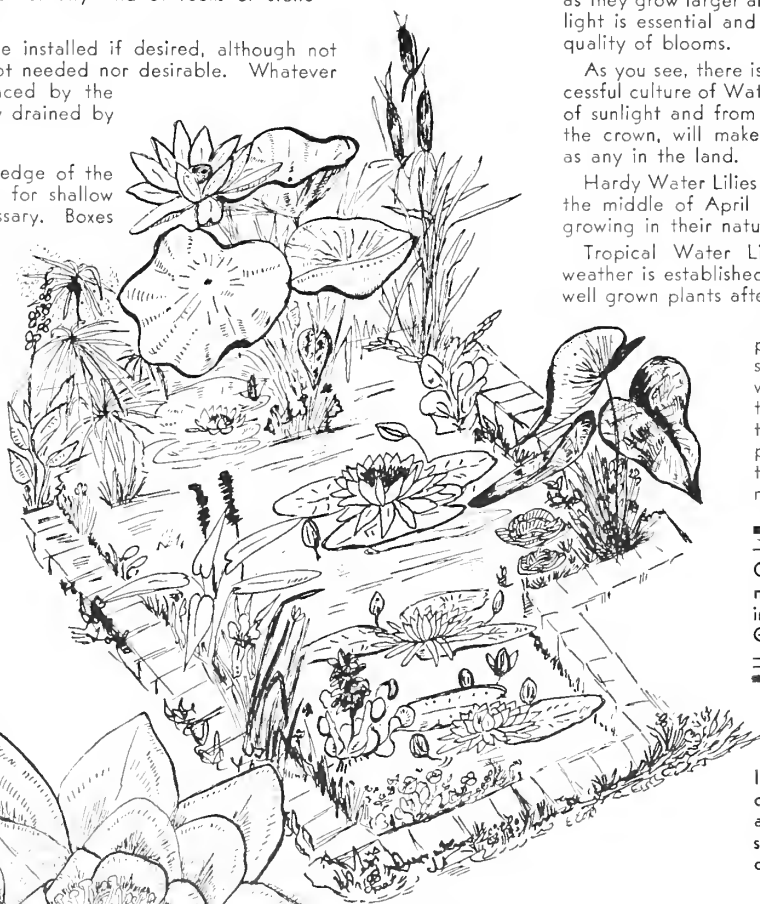
Hardy Water Lilies do best when planted after the middle of April as at that time they start growing in their natural state.

Tropical Water Lilies do best after warm weather is established, therefore we ship strong, well grown plants after June 1.

We are familiar with the proper time to plant in all sections of the country, and we never ship before it is time to plant in your section and we always ship in plenty of time to allow you the longest period of enjoyment from your pool.

Order early so that you may enjoy a longer flowering period from your Water Garden.

Include 10% of the value of the order to cover postage, otherwise shipments are sent express collect. Terms cash with order.



WATER LILIES . . .
and AQUATIC PLANTS

SCHENLEY GARDENS, INC.
CHESWICK -- PENNSYLVANIA